WEATHER FORECAST. Fair tonight and Saturday.

ASK STATE TO \$996,810,000 CHINESEFORTS CABINET TAI

Arizona Corporation Commission Refuses Request of Phoenix Trades Council.

HAS NO POWER TO TAKE SUCH ACTION

P HOENIX, Ariz., July 18.—Asking commission to immediately and forcefully take charge of the situation and settle the street car strike a petition has been sent to the commission headquarters at the state capitol by the Phoenix Trades council.

"This commission does not have the power to dictate to any employer the class of labor he shall employ," said corporation commissioner A. W. Cole, shortly after receipt of the petition. "In other words the commission would ! not assume to say to any employer that he shall employ men who belong to any organization of any kind or who do not belong."

Would be Dangerous Precedent. "In the opinion of the commission," said Mr. Cole, "it would be a most dangerous precedent for the reason that the class of men who could obtain labor in Arizona would depend entirely upon the personal attitude of the commission.

entirely upon the personal attitude of the commission.

"If we should lasue an order to the street railway it would have to be that it operate cars on schedule. If through any reason the company was disturbed in the operation of cars under the order of the commission it would mean that the state of Arizona would have to furnish protection through the state militia."

No effort has been made to run cars at night since the Glendale interurban was derailed last Tuesday near the city limits by a piece of heavy timber placed on a curve.

TRAINMEN STILL THREATEN A STRIKE

Employes of Eastern Boads Object to Have Grievances of Lines Arhi-trated With Wage Dispute.

New York, July 18 .- The 80,000 trainmen and conductors who threaten a strike against the eastern railroads will not agree under any circumstances to have the roads' grievances arbitrated at the same time as the men's demands for better wages, under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, according to a statement issued by W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson, presidents, respectively, of the trainments and conductors brotherhoods.

Mr. Loo, in a verbal statement, supplementing the formal one, declared that if the railroads persist in their present stand to have their own grievances arbitrated, it is absolutely certain that a strike will follow.

The formal statement of the trainmen was sent as a letter to Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of managers it was prepared

mittee of managers. It was prepared as a result of the meeting of the trainmen's committee held to consider the announcement of the roads that they intended to have "all questions" incorporated in the agreement to arbitrate. The employes letter brings a deal-lock. The roads, nowever, while in-sisting that their demand is an equitable one, have agreed to meet Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federaof reasons why the railroads' receives should yield the point.

WILSON SELECTS MEDIATION BOARD

William L. Chambers of Washington, D. C., is Named Commissioner to Set-tle Wage Dispute for Railroads.

Washington, D. C., July 18 .- President Wilson, has selected William L. Chambers, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands-Clayton act and G. W. W. Haugher as his assistant. The other two members of the board will be judge Martin

Knapp, of the commerce court, and Louis F. Post, secretary of labor, Immediate confirmation by the sen-ate of the president's nominations is expected. Judge Chambers, chosen to head the board at one time was chi-justice of the international cours at Samoa, and since 1911 has been a member of the Spanish treaty claims com-mission. He has had experience, how-ever, in arbitrating labor disputes. In 1816, he was selected as a third arbitrator of the controversy between 49 railroads operating in the terri-tory west of Chicago and the Broth-erhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. He was selected for this task by Charles P. Neill, then com-missioner of labor, and Martin A. Knapp, then chairman of the Inter-state commerce commission, who were the other two mediators under the per of the Spanish treaty claims com other two mediators under the

Mr. Haugher, who is to be assistant to judge Chambers, is chief statistan for the bureau of labor statistics and acting head of the bureau since the resignation of Dr. Neill.

Mr. Chambers opened temporary of-fices today. Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court and assistant sec-retary Post, of the department of in-bor, called with him on the president. EIGHT DEATHS BRING HEAT TOLL UP TO 19

Chicago, Bl., July 18.-Eight more deaths in Missouri and Kansas bring the total numbebr of heat victims to 19, the record for only two days.

Five Deaths at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., July 18 .- Five deaths were ascribed to heat here. The govcrament thermometer read 101 degrees. the highest temperature of the year. Six prostrations were reported.

A 14 year ald boy seeking relief from the heat, was overcome by gasoline fumes while trying to convert his tarbery fumes while trying to convert his father's garage into a swimming pool. The heat was excessive throughout

Three Deaths Near Kansas City.
Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Three deaths, one here and two at Leavenworth, were reported as the direct result of the heat and there were scores of prostrations.

of prostrations.

The heat center was Hutchinson.

Kansas, where a temperature of 111
degrees was recorded.

102 at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—All records Louisville, Ky., July 18.—All records for heat in Louisville for this year were broken when the mercury, at the local weather bureau, registered 102 degrees. No preservations were re-

Democrats, in Reporting the Bill, Estimate Disbursements at \$994,790,000.

FREE LIST OF IMPORTS SHOWS BIG INCREASE

ASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.— An average reduction of 27.54 percent under the rates of the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law is proposed by the Democratic Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, upon which the senate began general debate today, according to the report of the finance committee majority submitted by senator Simmons

ator Simmens.

The report also shows that the bill, as reported to the senate, provides rates 4.23 percent lower than the Underwood bill as it passed the house, and that from it, together with other government receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1314, there was an estimated surplus in the government treasury of \$2,020,000.

Increase Free List.

A salient feature of this bill, it is pointed out, is the large increase of imports to be admitted free of duty. Under the house bill the value of free listed imports, on the basis of 1912 importations, was \$103,000,000, whereas the Democrats of the senate in caucus, by sweeping changes, propose to free

the Democrats of the senate in caucus, by sweeping changes, propose to free list imports valued at \$147,367,000. Upon the basis, of 10 months for the coming fiscal year, the report estimates that the receipts from customs alone, under the new bill, will be \$268,730,000; from the income tax, \$58,630,000; corporation tax, \$37,000,000; internat revenue, including tax on cotton futures of \$5,000,000, \$297,000,000, and that the revenue from all other sources will bring the total for the fiscal year to \$398,810,000. Disbursements were estimated, for the committee, by treasury experts at \$394,790,000.

experis at \$334,790,000.

Lighten Burden on Farmers.
Of agricultural products, many of which were transferred to the free list, in addition to those put there by the house, the committee has this to say:
"The substantial reductions made all along the line in cotton and woolen goods, wearing apparel of every description, on crockery, household furnishings and utensils; hardware and similar products of our factories, will remove a considerable part of the burden of tariff taxation now borne by the farmer as well as the dweller in the city and the laborer in the factory, fields and mines."

Changes in Metal Sebedule.

Sweeping reductions in the metal

and steel manufacturers in their com-petition with this monopoly."

Simmons Postpones Speech.

Owing to a death in his family, the second within a few weeks, senator Simmons did not make his opening speech for the majority as he had planned but will speak tomorrow. Republicans at a conference agreed that whenever a Republican senator desired a record vote on an amendment minority should stand by his re-

Ald for Speaker Cannon.

How the National Association of Manufacturers proposed to concentrate its energies for the relief of former speaker Cannon in the 1908 campaign was described in one of the first "Mulnial letters" brought before the senate lobby committee today. The letter bearing on Cannon was written to Mulhall by secretary Schwedtman, of the manufacturers. August 17, 1908.

The committee decided to immediately hear S. W. McClave, Republican candidate for congress in the Sixth New Jerssy district, where a special election is to be held Tuesday.

Ninhall testified that he had run McCraves campaiga against Wm. Hughes in 1910. McClave wired senator Cummiss he would leave Jersey City at about and the committee decided to hear him as soon as he reached Washington.

Republicans Are Aroused.

Republicans Are Aroused. The cross examination of Mulhali on McClave yesterday aroused the ire of the two Republican members of the committee, who declared it was an atcommittee, who declared it was an attempt to play politics.

Schwediman wrote Mulhall, August 26, about the situation in Indiana, in which he said: "If we win, most of the credit will be due to your good work. If some of our political friends should forget it later on, I want to take a trip with you into Indiana for the purpose of laying these good people over on our knees and giving them the kind of a spanking they ought to have."

In the prevented a still greater slaughter. He says:

"The first city to be scourged was Nigrita. A large number of its people who had remained at their homes after the events occurring in the Panghaon district were massacred by the retreating enemy, who did not fall to light the path of their flight by the flames of the city, to which they had applied the torch.

"At Doiran, before their flight, the enemy dragged 30 of the leading citi-

26, about the situation in Indiana in which he said: "If we wind most of the credit will be due to your good work. If some of our political irlends should forget it later on, I want to take a trip with you into Indiana for the purpose of laying these good people on the kind of a spanking they ought to have."

Mulhall is Cross Examined.

Senator Reed questioned Mulhall about his alleged relations with S. W. McClave in 1908 when McClave was a candidate for congress in the sixth New Jersey. McClave now is the Republican candidate in the new sixth district, has been endorsed by president Wilson. Senator Reed announced that McClave had denied acquaintance with Mulhall and said he wanted to prove who was telling the truth. Mulhall or McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he want to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he want to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he went to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he want to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he want to the sixth district to help McClave to himself written in 1905, said he wanted to prove who was telling the truth. Mulhall of the truth with the wit

his fight and that a man named "Barber" put up \$2,900 more. He told about taking McClave to lunch and dinner, about riding around in cabs with him on political tours and in other ways helping out in the fight. One item in an expense account senator Reed put in the record spoke of "dinner for two," and the witness was asked who the other person was.

two," and the witness was asked who the other person was.

Campaigns for McClave.

"I think it was McClave. He was always on hand," said the witness. Mulhail swore he took McClave around to shops in the district. He said they went to one shop and the superintendent said he would rather give \$500 than let them in. "McClave growled all the way home because we didn't take the money and try to get the help afterwards," he added.

"The last three days of the campaign he and I slept together," said the witness once, illustrating how close he was to McClave.

the witness once, illustrating how close he was to McClave. Muthall said McClave was in the lumber business and members of the committee wanted to know if he didn't have money. Mulhall said he had heard so. "But" he added, "I have been campaigning for 30 years among

(Continued on Page Pour.)

Southern Provinces Proclaim Tsen Chun Hsuan President of Repubblic.

CHINA THINKS JAPAN IS FINANCING REVOLT

PEKIN, Chins, July 18.—Rebels in have been joined by the forts at hal, and at Nanking, the southern capwhile the large force of troops occupying them has also gone over to the

Name Provisional President. The leaders of the southern forces ssued a proclamation today announcissued a proclamation today announcing the appointment, as president of the republic, of Tsen Chun Hsuan, a former viceroy of Canton, and Yuan Shi Kal's old enemy. Wang Chung Wei is named foreign minister and Cheng Hsuan Huai finance minister. All three are considered fanatics in northern circles.

Heavy fighting is reported at Kal Kalng, in the province of Kiang Si, after the lull following the recent defeat of the southern force at Hu Chow, in the province of Che-Kiang.

See Hand of Japan,

the province of Che-Kiang.

See Hand of Japan,

The belief prevails very generally in l'ekin that the Japanese are financing the revolution.

The situation has improved somewhat today, regarded from the northern point of view. Fewer soldiers have deserted the government of provisional president Yuan Shi Kai than had been anticipated.

CHINESE TROOPS DEFEAT REBELS AT KIU KIANG Kiu Kiang, China, July 18.—The northern troops have taken possession of Kiu Kiang and the southern rebels of Klu Klang and the southern rebels are retreating.

Heavy fighting has been in progress for several days all around Klu Klang, as the result of the dispatch of northern troops to drive out the Klang-Si troops, numbering 9000, Reinforcements now are on the way to aid in putting down the revolt, which has spread all along the Yang Tse Klang.

GEO. ESTES READY TO TAKE MEXICO

Offers Services of Himself and 1200 Others to President Wilson to Go Into Mexico.

Pounds, Is Kidnaped at Galesburg, Ill.

Galesburg, Ill., July 18.-What has ecome of Miss Marie Hart, Galesburg's 327 pound school girl? This question worries Galesburg police and relatives of the girl. Although hard to believe,

the Associated Press a detailed ac-count of the atrocities of the Bulgar-ians in Macedonia. He declares that only the precipitate flight of the in-habitants of the villages and towns prevented a still greater slaughter. He says:

Inner for sked who day. This is done some say on the principle that when the satisfier of the was declared witness.

McClare and the large men and factory owners in declared market.

McClare and the same and factory owners in declared market.

.

CLOUDBURST NEAR PITTSBURG
DOES \$500,000 DAWAGE
Pittsburg, Pa. July 18.—A heavy
rainstorm caused a sudden and brief
flood throughout portions of western
Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Chio.
At various points the storm reached the
proportions of a cloudburst. Wire communication was seriously impaired;
transportation lines badly crippled,
while property and crops sustained
heavy damage. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$500,000,

President and Cabinet Advisors Discuss Subject in Private For Some Time.

PROTECTION FOR AMERICANS ASKED

W ASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.— Consideration of the 1 Consideration of the Mexican situation took much of the Wu Sung, a seaport 10 miles off Shang- time of the president and the cabinet at a regular session today and secreital, both in the province of Klang Si, tary Bryan had a long conference with

tary Bryan had a long conference with
the president before the other members
arrived.

Although reports are coming in from
various sources, the administration is
looking forward to first hand information from ambassador, Wilson, on his
way from Mexico City. It was again
authoritatively stated today that the
attitude of the administration still was
unchanged.

In response to consul Hamm's request
for protection for Americans in the
Durange district, the state department
has demanded action from the Mexican
federal authorities. The department
went further than usual, in that it
requested the federal government to
dispatch troops from Torreon.

Consul Hamm has previously reported foreigners, irrespective of nationality, being held by revolutionists
for ransom in Durango. The prisoners
at one time included the archbishop of
Durango.

To Reserve Decision.

The administration will make no nove in the Mexican situation and will

move in the Mexican situation and will reserve announcement of its future policy towards the Huerta government until after president Wilson and secretary Bryan have had an opportunity to confer with ambassador Harry Lane Wilson, now en route to Washington from Mexico City.

Upon his advice and report of conditions will depend whether he will return to the Mexican capital. No answer will be made to the note of one of the European powers about conditions in Mexico until the Washington government has had an opportunity to learn the true state of affairs in the southern republic.

Wilson is Suspicious.

Administration officials in stating

Administration officials in stating the facts, confess their embarrassment and difficulty in obtaining trustworthy and difficulty in obtaining trustworthy information at long range about Mexican politics and its ephemeral changes. These same officials let it is known incidentally that they believed the recent demonstration in Mexico City against Americans were fomented and manufactured by a small group of Mexicans trying to force the United States to recognize the Huerta government. Equally artificial, they believe, were a number of other recent happenings in the Mexican capital and it was suggested that some of the European members of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City had been led through the anti-American manifestations to believe that the chaotic conditions in the republic were results of the Washington government's failure to extend recognition to the Huerta regime.

Supported by letters from unofficial sources in Mexico. Washington officials are inclined to treat the information transmitted by some of the Mexico City diplomats to their governments as in the nature of "impressions" and not reports of the real and underlying conditions of Mexican affars.

Difficult to Get News.

lying conditions of Mexican affars.

Difficult to Get News.

President Wilson and his cabinet have several close friends in Mexico from whom information has been coming. William Bayard Hale, the writer, is one of those who has been keeping the president informed about Mexican affairs, but even these unofficial impressions have proved conflicting. The varying situation, from day to day, the complexities of Mexican politics, the necessity of caution in wording telegrams for fear of leaks—all these obstacles have made it difficult for the embassy officials and the consular service in Mexico to describe conditions intelligibly.

The first step in the policy of securing first hand information, it was officially explained, was the summoning of ambassador Wilson. Secretary Bryan, it was announced, would be in Washington when Mr. Wilson arrived, concerning any lectures that might con-Washington when Mr. Wilson arrived, chnceiling any lectures that might conflict with the engrgement. No criticism is advanced here against ambassador Wilson for falling to supply all the information desired by the president and his advisors, the difficulties, of communication being taken into account. While it was stated reliably that the president had hoped, after personal conversations with the American ambassador to formulate a definite policy toward Mexican affairs, officials by no means are sure that their opinions would be crytalized, as the uncertainty and constant changes in the situation and constant changes in the situation may produce additional complications

May Do Nothing.

The president has made it clear to those who have discussed it with him that his mind is open as to the proper time for recognizing the de facto government in Mexico and there is no definite determination to extend recognition after the October elections. It is possible that the United States may await a return to stable conditions, inasmuch as the Carranza rebellion, according to state department reports, is growing rapidly and the rebes admittedly control so large a portion of the Mexican republic.

Outrages Continue.

Official reports to the state department confirm earlier reports of outrages in Durango, following the occupation of the city by the revolutionary orces and describing conditions there s "deplorable." The archbishop of Durango is among

the archisnop of Durango is among those held prisoners for ransom and the official report says "citizens without distinction of nationality" are being arrested and held for money.

The consul general at Tampico reported that he was in daily communication with Dario Sanchez and Otto Winter, Americans under arrest there, and that everything was being done to

and that everything was being done to hasten their release. in their release was due to the slow proceedings of the military court.

WANTED IN EL PASO: ARRESTED IN BISBEE

Mexican Is Taken Into Custody in Ari-Mexican is Taken into Custody in Arisonn in Connection With Smug-gling of Ammunition.

Bishee, Ariz., July 18.—G. E. Padrez.
was arrested in Douglas and brought to this city by deputy Hopkins to appear before United States commissioner
J. D. Taylor on a charge of violation of the neutrality laws.

Padrez was arrested on a telegraphic warrant from El Paso charging him

warrant from El Paso charging him with being implicated in the alleged smuggling of 500,000 rounds of ammunition that was discovered on Wednesday in a box car. Padrez was placed under \$1000 bond to appear July 24, when witnesses will be dailed from El Paso.

Says Millionairess Sister Beat Her Refuses to Wed Man Picked For Her



Kingston, N. Y., July 18 .- Mrs. Mary Ann Tatum, wife of John C. Tatum, millionaire cotton broken of New York, yesterday went on trial here on a charge of felonious assault.

The plaintiff is her sister, Miss Katherine McArthur, who declares her older sister punched and kicked her when she refused to marry a man selected by Mrs. Tatum.

Relatives of the contesting sisters have taken sides in the case. The father is supporting Miss Katherine, while Mrs. Tatum has her mother on the

ASHURST ASSAILED IN BRYAN RESOLUTION TABLED BY SENATE SENATE BY BRISTOW

ASHINGTON, D. C. July 18.— while holding their positions; and, because of his previous attitude before the people, Mr. Bryan should have felt an obligation to live within more rigid Bristow's resolution aimed at secre- lines. tary Bryan's proposed six weeks' lecture tour. The resolution would have called on president Wilson to advise the senate what salary would be suf-ficient to keep Bryan continuously at his post, and was prompted by the secretary's public announcement that he was obliged to augment his pay, of

Bristow Accuses Ashurst.

Senators Poindexter and Borah voted with the Democrats to table the resolution. The vote was 41 to 23.

The debate developed a sharp exchange between senator Bristow and senator Ashurst, of Arizona, when the latter read a letter intended to show that Bristow years ago had expressed a wish to be an Isthmian acnal commissioner, with the suggestion that he need not spend much time "on the Joh."

"Since I have been a member of the senate," shouted Bristow, shaking a finger at Ashurst, "I have not spent \$100 of the funds of the United States to carry telegrams to my constituents, as has the senator from Arizona, many of which should have been paid for himself." which should have been paid for himself."

Arixensa Denies Charge.

Senator Ashurst denied the charge absolutely and "dared" Bristow to produce proofs. The whole allegation, he replied, was "wholly baseless and without foundation."

Bristow reiterated that the "menator has sent at public expense tolerator has sent at public expense.

Bristow reiterated that the "senator has sent at public expense, telegrams pertaining to private business."

The letter which precipitated the row was one Bristow had written to senator Chester I. Long, May 17, 1906.

"I think I would like to have one of these advisory places on the canal commission," It said. "They pay \$7500 and require a visit to the Isthmus once in three months. I could hold it and live three months, I could hold it and live in Kansas, being there at least half of my time and when the fight got hot, I could resign."

Criticises Bryan's Democracy.

"Aside from the technical and legal question of the right of a public servant to sell his services twice, the public announcement by Mr. Bryan that a man of his well advertised Democratic tastes cannot live on an income of \$12,000 a year presents a moral question for the consideration of the American people," declared senator Townsend, in a speech in the senate today. Criticises Bryan's Democracy.

The question is simply this-whethwould not be allowed to do other work

Will People Approve?

"If the American people remain si-lent at this time and by their silence give their inferential approval or as-sent to the policy Mr. Bryan has an-nounced," said the senator, "that at-titude of an official toward his du-ties must be assumed to be a perman-ent feature of our governmental insti-tutions.

\$12,000 a year by lectures to meet his living expenses.

Bristow Accuses Ashurst.

Eristow Accuses Ashurst.

Eristow Accuses Ashurst. "At a time when most unusual foreign complications confront us, when
the Japanese question is before us,
when our relations with the disturbed
republic to the south of us are most
grave and fraught with mighty responsibilities; indeed at this time above
all others the statement of Mr. Bryan
that he propesed to desert his office for
the purpose of personal financial gain
comes as a shock to all thoughtful people.

Inexcusable Absence.

This action is even more mexcusable when it is known that the secretary has been in office but a few months and from the nature of things he can have become familiar with all of the responsibilities of his great position. "If he had resigned as secretary, giving as his reason that he could not live on his salary and by inference that he owed a higher duty to his desire for wealth than he did to public service, there would have been less reason for public complaint, but to hold his office and draw the full salary for only a part of the time, is in my judgment imof the time, is in my judgment im-proper and inexcusable.

Bristow Waxes Wrathy, As the vote was announced senator Bristow faced the Democratic senators and declared.
"You may shut off debate in the sen-

ate, but you cannot convince the American people that a secretary of state .Continued on Page Four.)

Mexican General, Compatriot of Diaz, Married to Daughter of American General.

GOING TO VISIT SON IN CCALIFORNIA

M AJOR GEN. GERONIMO TRE-VINO, (retired) member of the old guard and for 50 years a fighter for the eagle crested tricolor of Mexico, is in El Paso en route to Los Angieles to visit his son and namesake, who is ili. He says he does not look for American intervention. Accompanying Gen. Trevino as a personal guard of honor detailed by the Mexican government, is Col. Rafael Garcia Martinez, who was in command of the federal forces defending the old mission in Juarez during the battle of Juarez. Senora and senorita.
Trevino, senora Martines and senorita.
Trevino, senora Martines and senor.
Carmen Martines complete the party.
which is occupying a suite of rooms
on the parlor floor of the Sheldon.
The Trevino family represents the
union of two of the most distinguished
military families in America. Gen.
Trevino himself one of the most brilliant of Mexico's generals, is married
to the daughter of Gen E. O. C. Ord,
one of the noted union fighters in the
civil wan. Gen. Ord was at one time
the commander of the military department of Texas at San Antonio and
his daughter became the bride of Gen.
Trevino at that time.

Belongs to Mexico's "Old Guard." old mission in Juarez during the bat-

his daughter became the bride of Gen. Trevino at that time.

Belongs to Mexico's "Old Guard."

Hero of an hundred battles for Mexico, Gen. Trevino is one of the two remaining members of the famous trio including generals Porfirio Diaz. Bernardo Reves and Geronimo Trevino who were the remaining figures in the famous "Old Guard" of Mexico, corresponding to the Legion of Honor in France. Now 75 years old, stooped with the weight of years and falling health. Gen. Trevino remains one of the striking figures of the Mexico which gave the world a Diaz. His black worsted suit and derby hat fall to neutralize the military bearing of the old general, and the commander of the Mexican troops against the French is the same Gen. Trevino who led his loyel legions against the invaders in 1863 when he was fighting side by side with Gen. Porfirio Diaz in Gaxaca.

Gen. Trevino's face is strongly marked with the indian blood of his ancestors. His akin has the peculiar leathery look of a man grown old in the open. The mustache and goatee which give him his military cast of countenance are gray with the winter of age but the chilled steel gray eyes have libst none of their brilliancy and fire.

Decimes to Discuss Mexico.

"What effect do you think the send."

Declines to Discuss Mexico.

have lost none of their brilliancy and fifre.

Declines to Discuss Mexico.

"What effect do you think the sending of Gen. Felix Diaz to Japan until after the elections in October will have upon the situation in Mexico, general?" he was asked.

"To no sey. I am not sure that it is so and should it be, I am not sufficiently informed as to events there to speak." the general answered half in Spanish and half in English.

"What of intervention?"

"I do not think that the American government intends to so into Mexico. I know nothing of the attitude of Germany towards the United States or Mexico and I prefer not to speak without fully informing myself. A month in Veracruz and another month in Galveston has put me out of touch with the situation in my country."

Fought off the French.

Born in Nuevo Leon in 1837, Gen. Travino was in the prime of his young manhood when the Franch invasion began and, with Gen. Diaz, he led the Mexican armies against the invaders. Since the death of Gen. Reyes in the first day's fighting in Mexico City, Gen. Trevino is the only remaining associate of Gen. Diaz in the brilliant campaigns which made Mexican history read like a romance. Although his loyalty was questioned by some of his political enemies, Gen Travino has always been loyal to the ruler of his country. He is now retired from the regular army with the crose of the first order of military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has received a number of other decorations for his military merit and has reorder of military merit and has re-ceived a number of other decorations for his military ability. Gen. Trevino will be here until Sat-

with his family and his aide for Los Angeles to spend a month with his son. While here Gen. Trevino had many callers among Americans and Mexicans who knew him in the bright days of Mexico's history.

HUERTA SENDS DIAZ OFF TO THE ORIENT

Will Thank Japan for Participating in Mexican Celebration—Huerta Saya Election Will Be Held. Mexico City. Mex., July 18.—Gen. Felix Diaz has been named as special

Felix Diar has been named as special ambassador to Japan to express the thanks of Mexico to Japan for the latter's participation in Mexico's centennial in 1910. By appointing Gen. Diar to this mission, president Huerta appears to have eliminated him at least temporarily from politics of Mexico. He is expected to leave Saturday, and the president, when formally conferring the honor on him yesterday, said he hoped he would return to Mexico in time to be a candidate in the president.

time to be a candida's in the presidential election, which is called for October 16.

President Huerta insists that the elections will be held but if they are there is in sight no man whose popularity is sufficiently general to make his election at all certain, unless it is Gen. Huerta himself, who cannot legally become a candidate unless he first restires from the presidency.

Gen. Diaz will be accompanied by five secretaries and two military attaches. It is quite possible that Senora Diaz will go also.

He will go by special train to Salina

He will go by special train to Salina (Continued on Page Four.)

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IS FELT AT SOCORRO, N. M.

S occorro, N. M., July 18.—A decided earthquake shock was felt here at 11:30 oclock this morning. Buildings rocked and dish shelves. The quake lasted but a moment, and, while it occasioned lots of talk, there was little excitement.

A few years ago Socorro had a number of earthquakes, sometimes several in a day, and the period lasted for several weeks, right after the San Francisco earthquake. The shocks were attributed to geological faults in the mountains hereabouts, resulting in the slipping of the mountains.